INDEX.

Address of His Grace Archbishop Manning to the English Pilgrims, rev. 273.

Alberi (Eugenio) Il Problema dell' Umano Destino, noticed, 270, 510.

AUTHORITY AND THE ANGLICAN CHURCH-MR. GARBETT AND CANON Liddon, 67-102: modern Science and Faith, 68; all the earlier discoverers were religious men, 68; shallow theories of modern materialists, 69; scientific men before the sixteenth century, 70; they were as energetic in their researches as any of the present day, 71; retrograde tendency of modern thought, 72; it has relapsed into the disorder of the early ages, 73; essential agreement of the infidel and sectary, 74; purport of the article, 74; Mr. Garbett on dogmatic faith, 76; the authority of the Catholic Church he considers a mere usurpation, 76; charge against that Church of teaching unscriptural dogmas, 78; Mr. Garbett's opinion of the mediæval ages, 80; difficulty of ascertaining what is the dogmatic faith of the Anglican Church, 84; the harm caused to the Anglican Church by Mr. Garbett's Bampton Lectures, 85; rejection of the Church's authority the cause of modern revolutions, 87; Canon Liddon's Bampton Lectures, 88; he defends our Lord's divinity, 89; weak argument against Papal infallibility, 92; division in the Anglican Church, 95: connection of Canon Liddon's views and Mr. Garbett's, 99: their common view of the Christian Church, 101.

Austin (Mr. Alfred) Madonna's Child, noticed, 516.

BEALE (Mr. L. S.) Life Theories, their Influence upon Religious Thought, noticed, 252.

Bentham (Jeremy) A Defence of Usury, reviewed, 323.

Bismarck versus Christ, noticed, 272.

Bremen Lectures (The), 102-115; character of the Bremen Lectures, 102; the first is unsatisfactory and the second vague, 103; extract from the fourth, 103; Dr. Luthardt on the doctrine of the Incarnation, 104; treatment of the Resurrection and Atonement, 105; on true repentance, 107; of the Person and Life of Our Lord, 108; Professor Tischendorff on the Authenticity of the Gospels, 109; Dr. Lange's Lectures on the Kingdom of God, 111; all the Lectures are tainted by the inparted to Protestant theology by Schliermacher, 111; Dr. Luthardt's Lecture, 113; on its significance with regard to miracle, 113

Bremen Lectures (The) on Fundamental Living Religious Questions, reviewed, 102.

VOL. XXI.-NO. XLII. [New Series.]

I

I

1

Broglie (Duc de) Vues sur le Gouvernement de la France, reviewed, 462. Burke (Edmund) Reflections on the Revolutions in France, reviewed, 462. Buxton (Mr. C., M.P.), Notes of Thought, noticed, 529.

CANON ESTCOURT ON ANGLICAN ORDINATION, 191-210: the Consecration of Matthew Parker, 192; its illegality, 192; a matter about which the majority of Protestants is indifferent, 192; Canon Estcourt's researches, 193; the questions connected with Barlow's consecration, 194; it is doubtful if he were ever consecrated, 197; long existence of heresy in England, 198; the denial by the Reformers of the doctrines of the Mass, 199; the Anglican rite of the Lord's Supper, 199; Canon Estcourt's history of Anglican Ordination, 201; the case of Ridley and Latimer, 203; Latimer was never acknowledged a bishop by the Church, 205; his case similar to that of Photius, 205; appointment of bishops by James I. and Charles II., 206; the Nag's Head story, 207; the Church has never authorized Anglican Orders, 208; if the Anglican preachers are priests they are guilty of enormous sins, 209; important service done by Canon Estcourt's work, 210.

CASE OF MR. O'KEEFFE, 211-238: origin of the case, 211; the Convent proposed to be founded at Callan Lodge, 212; differences between Mr. O'Keeffe and Bishop Walsh, 212; first action against the Bishop, 213; Mr. O'Keeffe's letter to Bishop Lynch, 214; the incident of 8th August, 1869, 215; Mr. O'Keeffe's submission, 216; his humility, he now admits, was all assumed for a purpose, 217; second action against the Bishop, 218; action against Mr. Walsh, 218; first suspension of Mr. O'Keeffe, 219; the second suspension, 220; the suspension ex informata conscientia, 221; this latter course quite according to the canons, 222; Mr. O'Keeffe's course of action, 223; intolerable situation in Callan, 224; the Papal Ordinance in the matter, 225; proceedings before Cardinal Cullen, 226; Mr. O'Keeffe refuses to submit, and is sentenced as contumacious, 231; his action for libel against the Cardinal, 232; the Act of the Second of Elizabeth, 233; startling character of the issue raised by that Act, 234; argument of the demurrer thereon, 234; division of opinion of the Judges, 234; trial of the issues in fact, 235; rule of the Church in ecclesiastical matters, 236; Chief Justice Whiteside's charge, 237; Verdict for the Plaintiff, 237; notice of appeal, 237; present state of the case, 238; temperate remarks of the English press, 238.

Catholic Progress, noticed, 251.

Coleridge (Rev. H. J.), Giving Glory to God, noticed, 498.

Conference (Sketch of a) with Earl Shelburne, reviewed, 50.

Contemporary Review, September, 1873, noticed, 505.

Correspondence de M. le Comte de Chambord, reviewed, 462.

Cureton (Mr. W., M.A.), Corpus Ignatianum, reviewed, 349.

DEFENCE of the Protestant Association, 1780, reviewed, 50.

Denzinger (Professor H.), On the Authenticity of the previous Text of the Ignatian Epistles, reviewed, 349.

Dods (Mr. M., M.A.), The Works of Aurelius Augustine, noticed, 239.

ESTCOURT (Canon E., M.A.), The question of Anglican Ordination discussed, reviewed, 190.

FATHER NEWMAN ON THE IDEA OF A UNIVERSITY, 403-428: Spirit in which F. Newman entered on his duties as Rector of the Irish Catholic University, 403; attitude of loyal Catholics towards Papal decisions on higher education, 404; decision of the English Episcopate, 405; opposition of the Holy See to the establishment of a College at Oxford, 406; general character of F. Newman's Discourse, 407; on the connection of religious with other knowledge, 408; mutual dependence of the various branches of knowledge, 409; end to be arrived at in higher education, 410; intellectual culture one of the Catholic's chief aims, 411; F. Newman on intellectual culture and malformation, 412; truth the proper object of the intellect, 415; both religious knowledge and intellectual culture necessary, 416; danger to Catholics from the spirit of the age, 417; mere intellectual culture dangerous, 419; F. Newman on the influence of University education, 420; on the proper scheme of studies, 422; on culture in regard to spiritual interests, 425; criticism on F. Newman's view on this subject, 426; conclusion, 428.

Freeman's Journal (The), reviewed, 211.

Funk (Dr. F. X.), Zins und Wucher, reviewed, 323.

GARBETT (Mr. M. A.), The Dogmatic Faith. Bampton Lectures for 1867 reviewed, 67.

Garside (Mr. C., M.A.), The Prophet of Carmel, noticed, 245.

HEDLEY (Rev. Canon), The Light of the Holy Spirit in the World, noticed, 513.

Hughes (Mr. Thomas, M.P.), Memoir of a Brother, noticed, 525.

IGNATIAN EPISTLES (THE): THEIR GENUINENESS AND THEIR DOCTRINE, 349-402: two ways in which the history of Catholic doctrine may be regarded, 349; apparent confusion among the early Fathers on the subject of doctrine, 350; how it has arisen, 350; on the history of doctrine, 351; the doctrine of S. Ignatius the doctrine of the Church generally, 107, A.D. 353; results of an examination of the Epistles, 354; summary of the doctrines in them, 355; S. Ignatius' contest with the Gnostics, 355; S. Ignatius on the sacrifice of Christian atonement, 358; on Justification by works, 359; on the Incarnation, 360; on the Real Presence, 361; the sacrament of the Eucharist the bond of union in the Church, 364; on the position of the hierarchy in the visible Church, 367; on the three clerical degrees, 370; the necessity for unity in the Church, 371; the Epistle of S. Ignatius to the Romans, 372; his reverence for the Roman Church, 373; summary of the controversy on the genuineness of the Epistles, 374: Pæcus's edition of twelve Epistles in Greek, 374; editions of Usher and Vossius of seven Epistles, 376; the authenticity of these latter questioned by Dallaeus and vindicated by Pearson, 375;

540 Index.

Cureton's Syriac version of three Epistles, 375; German denial of their authenticity, 377; negative testimony in their favour, 378; evidence in favour of the earlier Greek version, 379; omissions from the Syriac text, 382; Bunsen's theory in favour of the Syriac refuted, 384; are the seven Greek Epistles really by S. Ignatius? 385; evidence of Eusebius and S. Irenæus in favour of the Greek, 385; evidence of Origen, 387; and of Polycarp, 388; objections to the latter, 389; three classes of objections to the Epistles, 390; character of S. Ignatius, 390; argument from supposed anachronisms and contradictions, 392; distinction between the words "Bishop" and "Presbyter," 393; evidence of the epistles as to the Gnostic heresy, 396; argument from internal criticism in their favour, 401; their authenticity a cardinal question in the controversy on the origin of the Christian religion, 402.

IRISH BRIGADE (THE), IN THE SERVICE OF FRANCE, 145-191: popular ignorance of the Irish Brigade, 145; history prejudiced as a rule, and that of Ireland no exception, 145; the story of the "White Cockade" most interesting, 146; military instinct of the Irish Celt, 146; appreciation of it on the Continent, 147; character of Mr. O'Callaghan's work, 148; the origin of the Brigade, 149; its first embodiment as the Brigade of Mountcashel, 150; its first campaign in the Savoy, 151: disasters to the Jacobite arms in Ireland, 152; the Brigade augmented by the arrival of Sarsfield's contingent from Limerick, 154; is destined for the invasion of England, 155; its gallant conduct at the Battle of Steinkirk, 156; rancour engendered by the violation of the Treaty of Limerick, 157; victory of Landen and death of Sarsfield, 158; comparison between O'Neill and Sarsfield, 159; the Brigade wins the Battle of Marsaglia, 160; excellence of the Celt as a soldier in foreign service, 161; partial disbandment of the Brigade after the Peace of Ryswick, 161; death of James II. 163; the War of the Spanish Succession, 163; capture of Cremona by the Austrians, 164; its recapture by the French, through the spirited conduct of two battalions of the Brigade, 167; recruiting in Ireland for the Brigade, 169; its behaviour at the Battle of Blenheim, 170; its gallantry even under defeat, 170; fighting in Spain, 173; takes part in the Battle of Ramilies, 174; vigorous charge at Malplaquet, 176; the Brigade helps to win the battles of La Gudina and Villaviciosa, 176; is disappointed in its hope to meet the English on Irish ground, 179; Battle of Fontenoy, 180; faulty dispositions of Marshal Saxe, 180; they are partly retrieved by Colonel Lally, 180; splendid charge of the British and Hanoverians, 181; the battle is nearly lost when the charge of the "White Cockade" changes defeat into victory, 182; increased renown of the Brigade, 184; it espouses the cause of Charles Edward, 184; takes part in the battles of Prestonpans and Culloden, 185; inaction of the Irish Catholics at home, 186; the Brigade helps to defeat Cumberland at Laffeldt, 187; declines after the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 187; but is of material assistance to France in the Seven Years' War, 188; particulary in the battles of Hastenbeck and Rosbach, 188; its

incorporation into the British army, 189; two striking circumstances in its history, 189; the crown of Erin's martial glories, 190; national pride in its career, 191.

JOURNEY (The), of Sophia and Eulalie to the Palace of True Happiness, noticed, 271.

LANIGAN (Mr. S. M.), A Theory of the Fine Arts considered in relation to mental and physical condition of Human Existence, noticed, 267.

Liddon (Mr. M.A.), Our Lord's Divinity: Bampton Lectures for 1866, reviewed, 67.

LIFE AND LABOURS OF S. THOMAS OF AQUIN, 429-462: Archbishop Vaughan's appointment to the See of Sydney, 429; the future of Australia, 429; position of S. Thomas as a theologian, 430; four periods in the history of scholastic theology, 431; the characteristics of each, 431; danger of the Christian religion when S. Thomas wrote, 432; fairness which characterises his writings, [433; the period between Scotus and the Reformation, 433; living in the second period, S. Thomas was the inspiring genius of the fourth, 434; the Popes on S. Thomas, 435; character of the Summa, 436; early life of S. Thomas, 437; monastic life in the Middle Ages, 438; S. Thomas sent to the University of Naples, 438; character of the Emperor Frederick II., its founder, 439; his idea in establishing the University, 440; he enters the Order of S. Dominic, 441; growing laxity of monasticism, 442; the Orders of S. Francis and S. Dominic, 443; persecution of S. Thomas by his family, 445; he is sent to Cologne, 447; influence over him of Albert the Great, 448; specimens of S. Thomas's Commentary, 449; their excellent character, 450; his knowledge of Scripture, 451; and of the Fathers, 452; his Tractate against the Greeks, 453; his Catena Aurea, 454; his Metaphysical Philosophy, 456; his studies of Aristotle, 457; his personal character, 460; he declines the Archbishopric of Naples, 461; Archbishop Vaughan's summary of his work, 461.

Life of B. Alphonsus Rodrigues, Lay Brother of the Society of Jesus, noticed, 501.

Lipsius (Dr. R. A.), on the Relation of the Text of the Three Syriac Epistles of Ignatius to the other Recensions of the Ignatian Literature, reviewed, 349.

MacCabe (Mr. W. B.), Florine, Princess of Burgundy, noticed, 272.

MARSHAL MacMahon's Government of France, 462-484: improved state of France, 462; the Pilgrimages, 463; favourable impression on the public mind in France by the movement, 464; ridiculous aspect of the Republic, 464; high character of Marshal MacMahon, 465; services rendered to France by Irishmen, 465; popularity of the Duc de Magenta, 467; position of the Republican cause, 468; reappearance in public affairs of the great historic names of France, 469; the Duc de Broglie, 469; the quietness of his early life, 470; his first appearance

in public, 470; the National Assembly, 471; its peculiar constituents, 472; the late Duc de Broglie on the government of France, 474; his remarks on constitutional government, 475; character of the Count de Chambord, 475; syllabus of his political principles, 476; his attention and devotion to the interests of France, 478; summary of his political principles, 481; his views of the constitution necessary for France, 482; the question of the Flag, 483; hopeful prospects of France, 484.

Martinucci (Mgr.), Manuale sacrarum Cæremoniarum, noticed, 534.

Memories of a Guardian Angel, noticed, 251.

Merx (A.), Meletemata Ignatiana scripsit, reviewed, 349.

Meyrick (Rev. F.), Life of S. Walberge, with the Itinerary of S. Willibald, noticed, 509.

Mill (Mr. J. S.), An Examination of Sir W. Hamilton's Philosophy, reviewed, 1.

-, A System of Logic Ratiocinative and Inductive, reviewed, 1. MR. MILL'S REPLY TO THE DUBLIN. REVIEW, 1-49: prefatory remarks on the late Mr. Mill, 1; one point of sympathy with him, 2; comments in the Pall Mall Gazette on his character, 2; his loving temperament, 3; his death a matter of severe controversial disappointment, 4; purpose of this article, 5; rule and motive of certitude, 7; the scholastic theory, 8; the theory of Descartes, 9; the shallowness of the phenomenist's theory, 10; Mr. Mill on the motive of certitude, 12; his reply to our former remarks, 13; but he replied to a different question to that asked, 14; the sceptic's argument on the motive of certitude, 14; two syllogisms drawn from Mr. Mill's argument, 15; his failure to apprehend the sceptic's controversial status, 15; his protest against the general belief in a fact being evidence of its truth, 17; reply to his protest, 18; Mr. Mill on the rule of certitude, 21; his argument with Sir W. Hamilton that a real fact of consciousness cannot be denied, 22; but many of his arguments tend to a different theory, 23; contrast between primordial and existing certitude, 25; Mr. Mill's theory on mathematical axioms, 26; argumentative preliminaries on the matter, 27; our status in the discussion, 31; direct controversy with Mr. Mill on the matter, 32; denial that what Mr. Mill asserts to be a self-evident truth is so, 34; arguments in support of our case, 37; anxiety to do Mr. Mill full justice, 42; Mr. Mill's positive thesis, 43; on arithmetical axioms, 46; some subordinate issues considered, 47.

Morley (Mr. John), Rousseau, reviewed, 295.

Munro (Rev. P.), Lectures on certian portions of the earlier Old Testament History, noticed, 534.

Murphy (Mr. J. N.), Terra Incognita, or the Convents of the United Kingdom, reviewed, 115.

NEWMAN	(J.	H.	D.D.),	Essays,	Critical	and	Historical.	Essay	on	the
Theol	logy	of	the Seve	n Epistle	es of S. I	gnativ	s, reviewed,	349.		

-----, Historical Sketches, noticed, 493.

, Orate pro Animâ Jacobi Roberti Hope Scott, noticed, 491.

Index.

Newman (J. H. D.D.), The Idea of a University defined and illustrated, reviewed, 403.

Noethen (Rev. T.), A History of the Catholic Church, noticed, 269.

O'CALLAGHAN (Mr. J. C.), The History of the Irish Brigade, reviewed, 145.

Palma (F. Luis de la), A Treatise on the Particular Examen of Conscience according to S. Ignatius, noticed, 263.

Pastoral of his Lordship the Bishop of Salford, on Consecration to the S. Heart and the Pilgrimage to Paray-le-Monial, reviewed, 273.

PILGRIMAGE AND PARAY-LE-MONIAL, 273-295: surprise of the world at the revival of pilgrimages, 273; its mistake in foreseeing what will happen in the Kingdom of God, 273; even Catholics may have been mistaken in thinking that pilgrimages were no longer in harmony with the spirit of the age, 274; but it is by those very things which seem opposed to the spirit of the age that the Church fights that spirit, 274; the beatification of Joseph Labra, 275; changes in the world since the early Christian pilgrimages, 276; the practice of pilgrimage natural to the heart of man, approved by tradition of the Church, and warranted by Scripture, 276; it is justified by God's teaching, 279; the stable at Bethlehem the first shrine under the new law, 280; the spirit of pilgrimage can never die away in Christendom, 282; on the causes of the present revival, 283; address of the Archbishop to the English pilgrims, 284; the movement is so universal that its origin is evidently superhuman, 286; the devotion to the S. Heart peculiarly adapted to the present day, 287; reasons why it should be so, 290; faith in divine things was becoming too lax, 291; the desire to share in pilgrimages spreading even to America, 292; Protestant criticism on the pilgrimage, 293; answers to those criticisms, 294.

PROGRESS OF THE GORDON RIOTS, 50-67: the chief object of the Protestant Association, 50; commencement of the work of destruction, 50; destruction of the Sardinian and Bavarian chapels, 50; narrow escape of the Attorney-General, 51; apprehension of a few of the rioters, 51; a lull in the storm, 51; address of the Lords to the King, 51; apathy of the trading class, 52; recommencement of the riots, 52; destruction of Moorfields Chapel, 53; inaction of the authorities, 54; the riots alleged by the Protestant Association to be the work of the Catholics, 54; the Protestant "Protection," 55; half measures of the Government, 56; danger of Lord Sandwich, 56; his rescue by Justice Hyde, and the burning of the Justice's house, 56; energetic proceedings in the Commons, 56; progress of the work of destruction, 57; burning of Lord Mansfield's house, 59; the Riot Act read and the mob fired upon, 58; irresolution of the Lord Mayor, 59; attacks upon and destruction of Newgate and of Clerkenwell prison, 59; terror excited by the mob, 60; escape of Bishop Challoner, 60; preparations of the Government to suppress the riot, 61; misery of the Catholics, 61; destruction of the Fleet Prison and of many private houses, 62; repulse of the attack upon the Bank of England, 62; proclamation of martial law, 62; burning of Langdale's distillery, Holborn Hill, 63; the "Thunderer," 64; check to the rioters, 64;

severity of the troops, 64; from being too apathetic the authorities now rushed to the other extreme, 65; fear of the citizens for their liberties, 66; proclamation of the Government to allay that fear, 67.

RAMSAY (Miss Grace), A Daughter of S. Dominick, noticed, 536.

Reeves (Rev. F.), Homeward, noticed, 272.

Revue Bibliographique Universelle, noticed, 272.

ROUSSEAU, 295-322: Mr. Morley's work deserving of attention, 295; difference between old infidelity and that of the present day, 295; Mr. Morley's criticism on Rousseau's "Discourse on the Origin of Inequality," 296; the author an Humanitarian, 297; his idea on the doctrine of the Fall of Man, 298; necessity for Catholic writers to combat such doctrine, 298; the early life of Rousseau, 299; evils of his early training, 300; his introduction to Madame de Warens, 301; his pretended conversion, 301; his relapse, 302; his illicit connection with Madame de Warens, 304; their separation, 304; he is appointed Secretary at Vienna, 304; returns to Paris, and forms an acquaintance with Theresa la Vasseur, 305; obtains a prize from the Academy of Dijon, 306; astonishing effect upon Europe of his Essays, 307; analyses of them, 307; the test of revealed truth sufficient to refute his theories, 310; his day-dreams, 313; their result in "New Heloisa" and the "Social Contract," 314; in the latter work much indebted to Locke, 316; his theories the prelude to Communism. 317; probable persecution of Christians should Communism prevail, 319; his treatise on education, 319; the founder of the system of physical education now so much in vogue, 320; his exclusion of religion from the education of boys, 321; distressing picture of his declining years, 322.

SHAIRP (Dr. J. C.), Life and Letters of James Forbes, F.R.S. late Principal of the United College in the University of S. Andrew, noticed, 526.

Smith (Mr. A. S.), Life of V. Anne Maria Taigi, noticed, 503.

Stam (Miss E. A.), Patron Saints, noticed, 269.

Stubbs (Mr.), Memoriale Fratri Walteri de Coventria, noticed, 265.

Suarez (F.), Defensio Fidei Catholicæ adversus Anglicanæ Sectæ errores, reviewed, 67.

Sweeney (Dr. J. N.), Sermons for all Sundays and Festivals in the Year noticed, 249, 531.

TERRA INCOGNITA, OR CONVENT LIFE IN ENGLAND, 115-145: exuberant vitality of our Religious Orders, 115; origin of the Religious life, 116; it arises from a perfect love of the Redeemer, 116; it has ever been the same in the history of the Church, and will ever remain the same, 117; return of the Religious Orders to England, 118; though banished, their labours had been unrelaxed, 119; their modern works, 120; opportune appearance of the present volume, 120; the power for good in woman's love for God, 121; instruction by woman the best and most fitting for the poor, 122; conventual education, 123; great increase in the number of

convents, 125; testimony of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools to the value of the Nuns' Schools, 126; the Little Sisters of the Poor, 127; description of one of their houses, 128; the contrast it presents to the workhouse, 129; Nuns of the Good Shepherd, 129; and of Our Lady of Charity of Refuge, 130; necessity for the establishment of their Houses in all our large towns, 131; the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital in Dublin, 132; Nursing Sisterhoods, 134; not to hospitals alone are the labours of the Sisters confined, 134; the Times Correspondent on the Sister of Mercy, 135; the power of sympathy and prayer to redeem, 136; on the fear that Government inspection of Convents is necessary, 138; no Catholic ever complains of the conventual rules, 139: happiness and freedom of conventual life, 140; the vow of chastity, 141; the world does not believe in it, but the Church does, 141; great value of Mr. Murphy's book, 142; the legal position of Nuns and their property, 142; hope that England may never again relapse, 144.

Thompson (Mr. E. H.), Life of the Ven. Anna Maria Taigi, the Roman Matron, noticed, 502.

Tickell (Rev. F.), Devotions to S. Joseph, noticed, 503.

e

8

s

Todhunter (Mr. J.), The Conflict of Studies, and other Essays on Subjects connected with Education, noticed, 521.

Twistleton (Hon. E.), The Tongue not Essential to Speech, noticed, 520.

UHLHORN (Von. G.), The Relation of the Shorter Greek Recension of the Ignatian Epistles to the Syriac Translation, and the Authenticity of the Epistles in general, reviewed, 349.

Ullathorne (Right Rev. Dr.), Discourse delivered at the Opening Session of the Fourth Provincial Synod of Westminster, noticed, 497.

Usury, 323-348: difficulties in the way of a proper understanding of the question of usury, 323; production and consumption describe the economical activity of man, 324; inability of man unaided to produce anything, 324; nature and man's labour the two first factors in production, 325; they produce the third factor, capital, which in civilized communities takes the place of nature, 326; combination of all three necessary for production, 328; credit, or the system of exchange, also necessary, 329; what is money? 331; is it a productive, a consumptive, or undetermined commodity ? 333; the meaning of usury, 334; the odious signification given to it in modern times, 336; it is really nothing but payment for the loan of capital or its equivalent, 337; the legal sense of usury and the ecclesiastical, 339; gratuitous and onerous contracts, 340; usury when oppressive is unlawful, 341; loans are either commercial or necessitous, 342; in the latter case they are more onerous than in the former, 343; usury in general is perfectly lawful, 344; the Encyclical of Benedict XIV. against excessive usury, 345; extortion always abhorrent, 346; the abuse of wealth has given to money-lending its odious name, 346; two views on the doctrine of usury, 347.

546 Index.

VAUGHAN (Most Rev. Dr.), Ecclesia Christi: Words spoken at the Opening of the Second Session of the Fourth Provincial Council of Westminster, noticed, 497.

Vaughan (Very Rev. R. B.), Life and Labours of S. Thomas of Aquin, reviewed, 429.

Vindiciæ Alphonsianæ, noticed, 264; reviewed, 485.

Wesley's Popery calmly considered, reviewed, 50.

ZAHN (Dr. Th.), Ignatius von Antiochen, reviewed, 349.